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Genoua, April 29.

THE 25 instant arrived here two Dutch Men of War, with three Merchant ships under their Convoy, bound for the *Levant*. The Fleet of French Gallies is at present at *Vada*, from whence they will in few days continue their Voyage to *Messina*.

Vienna, April 26. The Emperor continues still at *St. Vyt*, with some indisposition upon him, which hinders his removing from thence. Two days since returned hither the Sieur *Habens*, from *Bremen* and *Hamburg*, whither he had been sent to seize and confiscate the Effects of the Suedes. Orders have been sent to recruit the Imperial Regiments that are at present in *Hungary*.

Spire, May 5. The Troops employed for the blocking up of *Philipsburg* encrease daily, and several Regiments are on their march from divers parts to join them. The Bridge which the Imperialists brought to *Rusheim* is now in a condition to be made use of, and the Elector Palatine is laying another Bridge over the *Rhine* on this side *Philipsburg*, for the Communication of the several quarters.

Strasburg, May 5. The Duke of *Luxemburg* has chang'd most of the Garisons in *Alsatia*, and has put a Regiment into *Ober-Ehenheim*, to hinder the Incursions which the Imperialists frequently make into the Upper *Alsatia*. The 3 instant, the Marquis *de Monclar*, who has lately obtained his liberty, arrived at *Haguenaw*, where he gave orders for the immediate restitution of the Merchandises belonging to these Inhabitants, whsch were taken as they were going from hence to *Spire*. The French are drawing a body of Men together at *Drusenheim*, to be commanded by the Marquis of *Monclar*, for the hindring the Imperialists communication with this City.

Cologne, May 8. The States of *Juliers* and *Berg*, who were assembled at *Duseldorp*, by order of the Duke of *Newburg*, are separated, after having given his Highness a Subsidy of 200000 Crowns, the one half to be raised immediately, and the other in *September* next. We expect every day to hear, that the Bishop of *Osnabrug* is on his march with his Forces towards the *Rhine*. Several Wagons and Carts which remained here the last Summer, belonging to his Highness, expect orders to march. We receive advice, that the Deputies sent by the Duke of *Newburg* to *Maestricht*, have agreed with the Mareschal *d' Estrades*, that the Dutchy of *Juliers* shall pay a Contribution of One hundred ninety thousand Crowns.

Hamburgh, May 8. Our last Letters from *Maegdeburgh* and *Berlin* tell us, that the misunderstanding between his Electoral Highness and this City, encreases to that point, that it's feared it may break out into Hostilities. The Confederates have not since our last made any farther step towards the siege of *Stade*, which is very much wondred at, and is attributed to want of agreement among themselves. Neither do the Troops of the Elector of *Brandenburgh* as yet begin to march to besiege *Stetin*, as they say they intend. From *Copenhagen* they write, that the Queen-Mother was returned thither with Prince *George*, but we do not hear of any thing done for the adjusting matters with the Duke of *Holstein*. That the late Chancellor *Griffenfelt* had at his examination before the Commissioners behaved himself with a great deal of courage, and had desired that he might be permitted to make his defence before the King; but that he had not been able to obtain it, being answer'd that those Commissioners were fully authorized by the King, to examine him upon all matters, though never so secret; That the Burgermaster *Vauch*, *Griffenfelts* Brother-in-law, had been threatned with the wrack, but that he would not confess any of those things charged upon him and his brother; That the Commissioners had given him time, till their next meeting, to consider farther; and if he does not then make an ingenuous confession, he will be put to the Torture, to force him to it. In the mean time some people tell us, That *Griffenfelts* crimes will not mount to so high a nature, as was at first reported; others say the contrary, and that every day more things come to light of the greatest importance, so that we are impatient till his Accusation be made publick, which will be after his next Examination.

Valenciennes, May 11. at two in the afternoon. On Saturday in the evening, the Prince of *Orange* arrived here with part of his Army, as did the next day the Duke *de Villa Hermosa* with the remaining Troops. The whole Army lies encamped in an open Countrey, without so much as a Hedge or Ditch between it and the Enemy, having a great Wood on the right wing, in which they have put 3000 Foot to secure themselves on that side; his Excellency lies encamped with his Infantry upon a Hill which is at the head of the Wood, and has erected two Batteries upon it; from which Hill we can discover the Enemies Camp, which is fortified. Last night we were in great expectation of a Battel this morning, and all our Churches were kept open all night, to pray for a happy Success; but as yet neither Army stirs, and at this present there is less talking of a Battel than yesterday: in the mean time frequent skirmishes happen between small Parties. We are this day told by a Deserter, that the French have still left Troops enough at *Bouchain* to continue the Siege, while their Army faces ours; That the last night they stormed the place, but were repulsed with the loss of 500 Men, and a Half Moon, which they had before gained. But we are much concerned, that we have not heard any more shooting at *Bouchain* since this day at Noon; we hope, if it is not already lost, something will be quickly done for the relief of it.

Brussels, May 12. Our last Letters from the Camp, were dated yesterday about Noon, when the Armies continued encamped in sight of each other, and *Bouchain* still held out; it's said here that the King had not left above 3 or 4000 Men to make good the Siege, while he lay encamped with his whole Army between *Bouchain* and *Valenciennes*, having passed the *Schelde*, to put himself between our Army and the Besieged. Yesterday we had a report here, that *Bouchain* was taken, upon which the ordinary sort of people began to murmur, and afterwards to grow very disorderly for which several were apprehended, and sent to Prison: and we wish the the matter